ance. After prayer, which was offered by Rev. L. B. Spear, General Secretary Baer read his annual report. In this report he

One year ago the membership records showed 11,013 societies, an increase over the previous year of 3,341 societies. There are now 16,274 societies regularly reported. Three hundred and seven societies are reported from across the water. There are others from whom we have not heard. England has 120 societies; Australia, 82; India, 30; Turkey, 12, and China, 7. The five leading Canadian provinces report as follows: Ontario, 485 societies; Nova Scotia, 156; Quebec, 63; New Brunswick, 36, and British Columbia, 25. In all Canada there are 829 societies. The five leading States are New York, 2,354 societies; Pennsylvania, 1,463; Ohio, 1,061; Illinois, 1,043, and Massachusetts, 918, and a number of others close behind. The banner for the State, Territory or province showing the largest percentage of gain is awarded to the Territory of Oklahoma; British Columbia second, Nova Scotia third, Virginia a close fourth, and Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi, with the same ratio, take fifth. Another banner was decided on last year for the greatest aggregate gain, and Penn-sylvania having gained 645 local societies will hold that banner for one year. New York is second, with 559; Iowa has increased her list by 282; Ohio, 380; Arkansas, 278. Kansas reports more gain than the entire membership the first five years. Town, city and district unions have been formed with much benefit. Philadelphia has a union with 182 societies; Chicago, 160; New York city, 80; St. Louis, 67; and Brookon men-of-war.

Great growth is reported in the junior organizations, of which 855 societies are reported. Illinois leads with 122. Among denominations, the Presbyterians have 4.019 Christian Endeavor Societies; Congregationalists, 3,545; Baptists, 2,381; Methodists, 2,068, and Christians (Disciples).

As to individual members the growth is marvelous. At Philadelphia, in 1888, 310,000 members reported; at Chicago, in 1889, 485,000; at St. Louis, last year, 660,000, and now the 16,274 local societies have 1,008,980 members. No money is collected from the societies, all expenses being paid from the sale of Bibles, literature and printing for local societies. The Golden Rule, the paper of the society, is heartily commended. It was known that \$2,000 members of the society had become church members within the year. Secretary Baer closed with an appeal for great Christian endeavor.

After this report and singing by Ira D. Sankey, the celebrated evangelistic soloist the secretary read a telegram from Melbourne, Australia, greeting the delegates

FATHER CLARK'S ADDRESS. President F. E. Clark, of the international society, then delivered his annual address. In the course of his remarks President Clark said: "We have come together tonight for the tenth international and interdenominational gathering of a great and spontaneous movement among the young Christians of America. It is fitting that we should consider for what, in God's providence, this movement stands. As such a movement develops we can see many reasons for its existence. The two principal features in the Christian Endeavor Society are fidelity and fellowship; fidelity to the local church to which each society belongs, a fidelity without which a true Christian Endeavor society cannot exist; fellowship, a fellowship cemented by a common name, common vows, common methods of service, a fellowship that is exemplified by this magnificent assembly. Thank God that, without endangering a doctrine for which the fathers fought. without imperiling a right or custom that any sensitive heart holds dear, without weakening a tie that binds any soul to his ancestral church home, we can come together in this fellowship that is as broad. and deep, and lasting as the love of Christ. Moreover, I think the time has come for us not simply to accept in an easy-going way this inheritance, but to stand for it; yes, to glory in it as we glory in the cross of Christ, around which this fellowship gathers. Does such fellowship make any of you

of darkness. There are no sects in hell. The evil one marshals all his forces in his assaults against man's soul. His forces are not weakened by factious disputes, etc. I am not reflecting on denominations more than I would reflect upon the regiments, corps, divisions of an army; but I do deprecate the spirit that is unwilling to allow any common bond between young disciples. Let us say, 'All we Baptists and Methodists. Presbyterians and Congregationalists, Lutherans and Disciples, Moravians and Mennonites, from east, and west, and north, and south, comes the glad refrain, 'One is our Master, even Christ, and all we are

"There are no divisions among the hosts

A telegram was read from Bishop J. H. Vincent, of the M. E. Church, who was to have preached the convention sermon, saying that on account of a severe attack of bronchitis, which came upon him while en route, he was compelled to stop at Chicago and give up his trip to the convention. Dr. Otis Tiffany, of the Hennepin-avenue M. E. Church, then addressed the convention, taking for his subject, "We Are One in Him." Dr. Tiffany is vice-president of the international society, and his address vas enthusiastically received. After further devotional exercises the convention adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow

American Institute of Instruction.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., July 9--The American Institute of Instruction, which has been in session here, adjourned to night. Calvin M. Woodward, A. M., professor of mathematics in Washington University and principal of the Manual Training School, St. Louis, Mo., read a paper on "The Best Organization for a Manual Training School on an Urban Community." The conclusions of the session were embodied in resolutions which indorsed the instruction f teachers in leading universities and hysical training in schools. The closing resolution was as follows:

velopment of mind and will, knowledge and power, the quality of work brought out in the exercises, rather than the quality of facts retained by the memory, should be the object of study, the aim of instruction and the subject matter of examination. Ray Green Huling, of New Bedford, was

That in order to secure the harmonious de-

re-elected president and the other officers in the main were re-elected.

Business Transacted by the President. CAPE MAY, N. J., July 9 .- The President to-day denied the application for pardon of Oscar J. Harvey, sentenced to Albany penitentiary in 1887 for twelve years for forgery; William T. Chapman, granted remission of forfeiture recognizances; Louis Goodbut, of Indiana, \$300 of \$500 fine remitted for illegally selling oleomargarine. William G. Taliferro's petition to be released from surety in six cases was indorsed by the President. "This man was a professional bondsman, and must pay the penalty, as he has enjoyed the

emoluments of a nefarious business.' To-morrow the President and guests go out to the fishing banks on the revenue cutter Hamilton. This afternoon the President and family took a drive on Beach avenue. It is understood that Charles Emory Smith, while here, intimated to the President that he might fill his place when | unitorms, decorations, flashing diamonds

Northwestern Sængerfest MILWAUKEE, July 9.-Afternoon and evening concerts were given by the Northwestern Sængerfest, to-day, at the Exposion Building, Marie Ritter Goetz, the chief male soloist, singing "The Beggars" romanza, from Meyerbeer's "Prophet," with me effect, while Hugo Kirchner was heard the evening in German songs. The massed male chorus of 1.000 voices was also heard in popular selections, as well as a hildren's chorus of 500 voices. Director aun's "Carmival Suite" was one of the features of the evening performance.

Defied the Court. ATHENS, Ga., July 9.-Colonel Burkett, a lawyer, was fined \$50 for contempt of court. He applied abusive remarks to the judge, who ordered Burkett taken to jail. The lawyer bade defiance to the court and officers, and said he would not go to jail. The sherff summoned all in the court-room as a posse to carry out the order of the court, but Colonel Burkett walked from the courthouse unmolested, and is not yet under arrest. Some friends paid the fine imposed, but they say Colonel Burkett shall not go to jail.

Business Embarrassments. St. Louis, July 9.—The Ira C. Boutell Grocery Company made an assignment today to George C. Crain, president of the Third National Bank. The assets and liabilities are stated at \$12,000 and \$30,000, re-

ROYALTY ON DRESS PARADE

Splendor of Wales's Garden Party Given to the Emperor at Mariborough.

Cordons of Police Employed to Keep the Throng from Crowding on the Open Lawn-The Kaiser Receives Many Delegations.

THE KAISER'S PATIENCE,

He Entertains Delegation After Delegation, Making a Speech Each Time. LONDON, July 9. - Although it was 2 o'clock A. M. before the Emperor of Germany, after enjoying last night's performance at the Royal Italian opera, retired at Buckingham Palace, he arose at 7 o'clock, and soon after left his apartments for a long, bracing canter in Rotten Row, the famous "swell ride" in Hyde Park. The Emperor's ride lasted until about 9 o'clock, when he returned to Buckingham Palace, and, in company with the Empress, received deputations from the various German social and benevolent societies of London. The Emperor patiently listened to lyn, 65. There are four floating societies | the addresses of welcome and briefly replied to them. Later in the morning the Emperor received a deputation consisting of a number of German army reserve officers who are engaged in business in England, and who, consequently, make their homes in this country, while remaining loyal to Germany and, perhaps, willing to obey the call to rejoin their standards should the war-trumpet summon Germany to arms. The Emperor received his soldiers as pleasantly as he had previously received his subjects, and exchanged a few words with each officer. When the German reserve officers had

backed themselves out of the Emperor's presence adeputation from the Anti-slavery Society was ushered in. Again did the Emperor listen patiently while an address of the usual dry order was read to him. In this address the Anti-slavery Society asked the Emperor's assistance in suppressing the slave trade in Africa. The Emperor, in replying, showed that he had a thorough knowledge of the subject, and referred to the inhumanity of the Arab slave-dealers and to the sufferings of the slaves. In conclusion, however, he remarked that he must confess that he doubted the accuracy of the intimation made by Livingstone, the explorer, to the effect that for every slave arriving at the coast ten other slaves had died while en route from the interior of Africa. The Emperor also said that he had been horrified with the accounts he had received of the desolation caused by the slave-dealers. "Major Von Wissman," he remarked, "tole me that there were districts in South Africa, through which he had passed, in which he found that densely-populated villages had entirely disappeared upon his return two years later, the slave-hunter not having left a man alive there. I am glad that it fell to the united fleets of Germany and England, acting in concert, to be already successful in checking the export of slaves. At the same time I fear that in the interior it is probable that the slave trade will not be suppressed without further severe struggles with the slavers."

Hardly had the anti-slavery disciples left than a delegation from the old and important Fishmongers' Company was introduced, blushing and bowing, and again did the German Emperor courteously stand the fire of a long-winded address as if nothing in the world gratified him so much as to listen to the cut-and-dried sayings of the Fishmongers' Company recently drawn up for his especial benefit in Fishmongers' Hall. This company, it should be added, is a most ancient and honorable one, and includes among its members the Prince of Wales and his eldest son, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale. After the exit of the Fishless loyal to your own church? I leave the | mongers' Company the Emperor received answer with you and I know what it will be. the diplomatic corps, all in the full uniforms of their respective legations.

RIDING IN ROTTEN POW. During the afternoon the Emperor made his second appearance on Rotten Row. This time he was dressed in the uniform of a Prussian general. The Emperor was mounted on one of his own horses (brought from Germany with a number of others) and was attended by an aid-de-camp There were crowds of fashionable people present on the Row, and the Emperor received general salutations.

Later in the afternoon the Prince and Princess of Wales gave a garden party at larlborough House, their London residence, in honor of the Emperor and Empress of Germany. The weather was delightful. The sun smiled upon the scene just warmly enough to make everybody feel comfortable. The result was that the carefully-tended and aristocraticallytrimmed gardens of Marlborough House were for the occasion transformed into a brilliant, tasteful encampment of fashion. The smooth, soft lawns were dotted here and there with pretty tents. Rarely, if ever, have these beautiful gardens been crowded with such an assemblage of German uniforms as were there gathered to-day, mingling pleasantly with uniforms representing every branch of the British service, to say nothing of hte gorgeous dress of the foreign diplomates. The band of British Grenadier Guards, and that of the Prussian Royal Dragoons (sent to England on purpose) played the finest selections from the eminent German composers, principally Wagnerian pieces, how-

The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived at Mariborough House at about o'clock, and Queen Victoria entered the grounds shortly afterwards. A strong force of police kept the general public from erowding too freely about the immediate neighborhood of St. James Palace, opposite Marlborough House, about Marlborough House itself and principally about the hall. But this did not prevent tens of thousands of people from crowding about these places, nor did it drive them away from St. James Park, where the curious gathered as early as noon in the hope of seeing the great people drive from Buckingham Palace down the Mall to Marlborough House. Among the royal or princely personages who had reached Marlborough previous to the arrival of their Imperial Majesties were the Duke and Duchess of Anhalt, the Princess Alexandria of Anhalt, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Hoistein, the Duchess of Albany, the Duke and Duchess D'Aosat, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Duke of Cambridge, the Prince and Princess of Monaco, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Duke Ernst of Schleswig-Holstein, and many other equally distinguished people. In addition, there were present the whole of the diplomatic corps, and very many distinguished army and navy officers and Cabinet ministers. Naturally there was a remarkable display of ladies toilets to set off the sparkling uniforms of the gentlemen, and as a whole, the dazzling costumes, sunshine, flowers, tented lawns, fountains, music, splendid and bright faces, formed as bright a sight

as one would wish to see. The Queen wore a black dress with white tablier, a white lace shawl and white bonnet trimmed with small feathers. As soon as she arrived the assemblage opened out, forming an avenue along which the Queen walked toward the Prince and Princess of Wales, who were advancing to meet her. The Emperor, who had assisted the Queen to alight from her carriage on her arrival, accompanied her to a seat After partaking of refreshments the members of the royal and imperial parties strolled about the grounds. The Queen re

turned to Windsor at 7:30 o'clock. After dinner in Buckingham Palace, the imperial visitors proceeded to the concert in Albert Hall, where "The Golden Legend" was sung. No special attempt had been made at decoration. The royalties occupied the Queen's boxes, which had been enlarged for the occasion. There were six thousand persons in the andience. The artists were Mme. Albani, Mme. Nordica, Mme. Belle Cole and Edward Lloyd, of the Choral Society. The Emperor wore the uniform of a British admiral. The Empress was in cardinal silk, with a dazzling tiara of diamonds. At the conclusion of the Kaiser's March, the audience arose and cheered the imperial visitors, who bowed

in response. Workmen are busy to-night along the route making preparations for the German Emperor's procession to the Guild Hall tomorrow. The Strand and Fleet street are long avenues of flags, while Ludgate Hill, around St. Paul's and Cheapside present a series of vistas of floral festoons. Troops | general famine. The large government | for a few days' fishing.

will line the whole route while accesses from side streets will be especially guarded by cavalry. In spite of the delay of making arrangements for the Wimbledon review. the War Office authorities expect to place in line 16,500 volunteers and 6,500 regulars. The massing of brigades on the grounds will begin at noon, and at 3:30 P. M. all the troops will be drawn up to await the arrival of the Emperor.

ANOTHER AMERICAN CARDINAL,

Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul May Soon Be the Wearer of the Red Hat, NEW YORK, July 9.- News comes from Rome that it is practically settled that before the end of this year another cardinal will be named for the United States. No hint has yet been given as to the name of the prelate who will be selected for the honor. Speculation on the subject is rife among the Catholic papers. It is generally supposed that the wearer of the red hat will be a Western man, although Archbishop Williams of Boston is said to have a chance. The most prominent of those mentioned for the honor are the Most Rev. Peter R. Kenrick, Archbishop of St. Louis, and the Most Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul, Minn. Archbishop Kenrick will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his consecration as a bishop next November. He is in his eighty-fifth year, and those who think they know say that that fact alone will prevent his promotion. Another thing which it is thought will mitigate against him in Rome is the remembrance of his objection in the Vatican Council of 1870 to the dogma of papal infallibility. His objection was not to the truth but to the inopportuneness of the doctrine. When it was defined he at once accepted it.

Archbishop Ireland, "the Father Mathew of the West," is regarded by many as the future cardinal. When in Rome, in 1887, he and Bishop Keane, of Richmond, drew nr a report for the Pope on the subject of the Catholic University in the United States. He was one of the most active workers in the establishment of the university at Washington. He is an able orator and conversationalist, and an ardent advocate of temperance. In the Vatican Council of 1870 he was the accredited representative of Bishop Grace. While there he made many friends by his earnestness and eloquence.

HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA.

The Leander Boat Club Wins the Grand Chal-

lenge Cup from the London Eight. London July 9. - This was the third and last day of the Henley regatta. The final heat for the Grand challenge cup was won by the Leander Boat Club, beating the London Rowing Club, the holders, by a length. This was a desperate struggle from the

The Visitors challenge cup was won by Trinity Hall (Cambridge), defeating Brazenose College (Oxford), who were the holders, by two lengths and a half.

The Royal Chester Rowing Club, in the race for the Wyfold challenge cup, beat the Kingston Rowing Club, the holders, by a length and a half. Bailiol College (Oxford), won the Ladies' challenge plate race, beating Eton College by two vards at the finish.

The silver goblets were won by Lord Ampthill and Guy Nicolls, of the Leander Boat Club, the holders, after an exciting race with F. Wilkinson and W. A. L. Fletcher, of the Oxford University Boat Club, the latter crew being only beaten by

The Thames Rowing Club won the Steward's challenge cup, beating Trinity Hall (Cambridge) by a length and a quarter. The Moulsey Boat Club won the Thames challenge cup, defeating the Thames Rowing Club by a quarter of a length. in the race for the diamond sculls, Vivian Nickalls rowed over the course alone, Guy

Nickalls, the holder, his brother, being scratched.

INSURGENT PRONUNCIAMENTO.

Chilian Envoys Announce that Their Government Will Not Insure Balmaceda's Debts. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Senors Pedre Moutt and Antonio Varas, the Chilian Congressional envoys now in Washington, this evening gave out the following notification: "Having been informed that Senor Balmaceda is endeavoring to negotiate a loan of several million dollars in this countryhaving been unsuccessful in Europe-and offering as a guarantee the nitrate deposits as well as the lines of railroad belonging to the nation, it is our duty to notify the public in general that the republic of Chili will not recognize the validity of such a loan if it should be obtained, and neither of the guarantees that he offers of the nitrate de-

posits and public railroads." The Chilian minister to-day received a telegram from the legation in Paris caving that the two Chilian cruisers, President Errauriz and President Epinto, which were built in France for Balmaceda's government, and which have been released, would immediately sail for Chili. The iron-clad. Arturo Prat, one of the most powerful ships of her type in the world, will be finished in a short while, and will leave France to join Baimaceda's naval forces at valparaiso These vessels, it is said, will greatly strengthen the government's fleet, as they are all perfect ships of war.

LABOUCHERE VS. SALISBURY. Spirited Debate in the Commons Over the

Dreibund and the French Policy. LONDON, July 9.- In the House of Com mons, this evening, in the debate on the Foreign Office estimates, Mr. Labouchere protested against the attitude of Lord Salisbury toward the Dreibund as calculated to irritate France. Sir James Fergusson, Under Foreign Secretary, contended that the entente with Italy to maintain the status quo on the Mediterranean should not be mixed up with the question of the Dreibund to which alliance the government was no party, and of the terms of which the government was unaware. The entente with Italy, he said, was not hostile to any power. The sympathy and influence of England would be with the powers keeping the peace and against those breaking the peace, while English interests would be chiefly consulted in any concerted action that it might be necessary to take to meet unforeseen events. | Cheers. Mr. Labouchere insisted that Lord Salis bury was doing his best to envenom relations with France. "This policy," he said "arises from a feeling that if the republic in France succeed, republicanism will spread abroad in Europe." [Hear, hear.]

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The English Believe Parnell's Overthrow Means the Triumph of the Priests. LONDON, July 9 .- The Times, commenting on the Carlow election, warns the country that the collapse of Parnell means the domination of the Irish priests who have always hated the national movement, and declares therefore the McCarthyites' case is little better than Parnell's, "Whoever," says the Times, "becomes the nominal leader of the Irish party will be merely the puppet of the Irish hierarchy. If either the English Gladstonians or the Irish homerulers imagine that the priests will play their game they will be grievously disap-

The Parnellite press is exceedingly downcast over the result of the Carlow election. The Dublin Freeman's Journal says that there is no more chance of getting home rule for Ireland than there is of getting the moon. "The electors," the Journal adds. "have abandoned their independence for the British party yoke.'

The Conservative Dublin Express says that the English will learn from Carlow that "the Irish tenant farmer, when not actuated by insane land hunger, is a puppet in the hands of Roman Catholic priests. and as unfit to be an elector as if he were an infant or a lunatic."

organ, naturally is jubilant, and says: merely a temporary nuisance. The insolence of the self-constituted dictator has been rebuked."

May Open Her Military Stores.

ST. PETERSBURG. July 9 .- It is semi-officially announced that, if the harvest prove a failure, the government, co-operating with the public authorities, will provide ample means to ward off anything like a

stores of grain maintained for military purposes can be distributed in the distressed regions. The ministry of the interior is preparing for the expected scarcity, and has sent officers to make a tour of the threatened districts. The latest reports from the grain districts are reassuring. Reports made to the government represent the present inflation in prices as largely due to speculation.

Gladstone's Letter to the Liberals. LONDON, July 9.-Mr. Gladstone, in & letter intimating that he will be unable to attend a Liberal meeting, says: "We, in our affliction, are deeply sensible of the mercies of God. He gave us for fifty years a most precious son. He has now only hidden him for a very brief space from the sight of our eyes. It seems a violent transition from such thoughts to the arens of political contention, but the transition may be softened by the conviction we profoundly hold that in the first and greatest of our present controversies we work for the honor, well-being and inture peace of our opponents not less than for our own."

Contests Won by American Athletes. LONDON, July 9.-The Manhattan athletic representatives gained further distinction in the contests of the Turnell Park Athletic Association to-day. Remington ran spleudidly in the 220 yards' bandicap. winning from the scratch in very fast time. In the hammer-throwing contest Queckberner gave six exhibition throws, the two best throws being 131 feet 1012 inches and 132 feet 758 inches, respecttively, beating the best English record, 180 feet, made by Barry. Queckberner will receive a gold medal. Two Manhattan athletes, Dadmun and Roddy, entered the handicap, and Dadmun finished third. Rodney was in bad form.

Talked of Visiting the United States. HAMBURG, July 9.—An officer of the new Hamburg-American steamship Fuerst Bismarck, on board of which vessel the Emperor and Empress of Germany went to Heligoland, passing the night on board of made a somewhat curious statement in regard to an alleged possibility of the imperial couple visiting the United States. This officer says that he heard the Empress ask her husband whether he would go to the United States in the Fuerst Bismarck and with Captain Albers. To this question the Emperor is said to have replied, smiling: "Do you really think we should go to the United States?"

Curing "Black Jack" by Freezing. HAVANA, July 9.—The Santiago De Cuba contains some interesting comments on the wonderful results which have been attained there in combatting yellow fever by means of the "camara polar" (polar chamber.) This method of fighting the disease was invented by a physician of that locality, in which such successful experiments have been made. Up to date, the Santiago papers say, all persons who have been treated by this method have recovered, even those who had reached an advanced stage of the disease.

Malietoa and Mataafa Now Good Friends. SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The steamer Monowai arrived from Sydney via Samoa and Honolulu this afternoon. All is quiet at Samoa. King Malietoa and Chief Mataata are the best of friends and there is no likelihood of any disturbance. There was a little trouble recently, but it was altogether of a religious nature and was soon settled. A fire at Sura, Fiji. May 25 destroyed property valued at \$200,000, many of the principal buildings in the town being burned down.

Mr Spurgeon Becomes Delirious. LONDON, July 9.-7:30 P. M.-Rev. Charles Spurgeon's condition is weaker and he has become delirious. The promise of a change for the better early in the day did not hold

Cable Notes.

A report from Buenos Ayres says there have been fresh revolutionary disturbances in several parts of that country.

Count Michael Platter, a Polish pobleman and a wealthy land-owner, was murdered and robbed while traveling on the train between Warsaw and St. Petersburg. A statue of Robert Burns was unveiled at Avr under the auspices of the Freemasons. The American consul at Leith recited a dedicatory poem, composed by himself. Thirty thousand persons were present.

The great strike of Belgian miners which has been in progress for the last twenty days was brought to an end yesterday. The council of the Knights of Labor decided in favor of a general resumption of During the session of the lower house of

the Reichsrath at Vienna yesterday a man committed snicide with a revolver at the entrance to the strangers' gallery. He was identified as A. Huntley. He came to demand justice in an imaginary lawsuit with the Rothschilds.

The German government has informed M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the relaxation of the Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations, which was ordered at the time of the recent Swiss railroad disaster, in order to enable friends and relatives of the dead, wounded or missing to seek for and attend the victims, has been made perma-

Searching for a Missing Girl. Boston, July 9 .- A detective of Scotland Yard, London, accompanied by a young man, called at police headquarters, yesterday, and asked for assistance in searching for Maud Estabrook, a handsome English girl who ran away from ber home in Leeds. and had been heard from in this city. The young man is the girl's brother. Miss Estabrook is twenty-one, and was the daughter of Thomas F. Estabrook, a wealthy cutlery manufactuer of Leeds, now deceased. While studying music Vienna she formed a liaison with Arthur Van Wart, a married attache of the English legation. The pair left Bordeaux for America in May, 1890, but on the voyage Van Wart was seized with remorse and committed suicide by jumping overboard. Friendless and with but little money the young woman attempted to earn a living in a small New Jersey town by teaching music. She had poor success, and soon after fell in with a commercial traveler, a married man, of Portland, Me., who deserted her in Boston, leaving her penni-

Ravages of Grasshoppers. KANSAS CITY, July 9 .- Henry Smith, of Springer, N. M., is in the city. In an interview to-night he said that that the grasshopper pest in New Mexico and Arizona was becoming serious. Mr. Smith owns large ranches in New Mexico and Arizona. He says the grasshoppers have stripped them of nearly every vestige of vegetation, and have done great damage. Other cattlemen, he says, make the same complaint. The pests work in spots, varying in size from a quarter square mile to four miles square. Mr. Smith says the pests are moving slowly eastward and by fall will reach the Kansas and Texas lines. Next summer, he says, they will develop into a plague in Kansas, Texas, the Indian Territory and Colorado.

Convicted of Immoral Conduct. KANSAS CITY, July 9.—Dr. A. H. Tevis, pastor of the Washington-avenue M. E. Church in Kansas City, Kan., has been on trial before the district conference since the first of the week, charged with immoral conduct in nine specifications. The specifications alleged that Dr. Tevis was untruthful and hypocritical. The conclusion of the trial was reached to-night, when the defendant was found guilty on all but two of the specifications. A peculiar feature of the trial was the fact that Presiding Elder Gill, whom Dr. Tevis is suing for \$20,000 damages for slander, selected the jury and presided over all the deliberations.

Bible Students' Conference.

NIAGARA, Ont., July 9 .- The Interna-The National Press, the McCarthy te tional Bible Students' conference opened here to-day, with between 3,200 and 3,300 "The Carlow men have dealt the death | representatives present. The conference blow to the faction of Mr. Parnell, from will last eight days. Among the prominent which there is no longer any peril. It is persons present are Rev. James H. Brook, of St. Louis; Rev. N. West, of St. Paul, and Rev. Dr. Blackwood, of England.

Drowned During a Gale. SIMCOE, Ont., July 9 .- News reached here to-day of the drowning near Long Point during a big gale which prevailed on friday last, of Maj. John W. Ryerson, a promment resident of this place, and Abel Blunker, a commercial traveler, of Toronto, who had gone to the point on Wednesday last Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FEEDING ON HUMAN BODIES

Revolting Stories of Cannibalism Being Practiced in Brazil and Hayti.

Confession of Clemente Vierra Who, After Din ing on a Child, Killed an Old Woman and Devoured Her-Children Made Into Soup.

CANNIBALS IN BRAZIL. Story of Some Men Who Lived for Days and

Weeks on Human Flesh. NEW YORK, July 9 .- A little three-column newspaper which arrived here to-day contained the most sensational news which it probably ever printed.

The newspaper was printed on June 1. and was from the State of Chilhuahua, Santa Rosalia, South America. This is a little out-of-the-way place, from which news comes at rare intervals. On the third page of the paper was the head-line: "Canher, while anchored off that island, has | nibals in Brazil." A literal translation of the story follows: At Salinas, in the State of Minas. Brazil, a man named Clemente Vierra has been arrested and charged with eating human flesh. The editor of the local paper, Cida de Leopoldina, visited Vierra in

"Is it true that you nourish yourself upon human flesh?" was asked. "Yes, sir," answered the prisoner. "For some time I and my friends, Basilio, Leandro and others have eaten human flesh. We lived on it." "What motive has impelled you to such

barbarous acts before God and man?" ... Because we liked it." "How did you secure the first victim?" With the utmost frankness Vierra replied: "Upon going one day to Leandro's house he invited me to eat a piece of his dead child. I had had nothing to eat; I was hungry and I accepted the invitation. The following day, while returning to my house, I found a woman asleep by the roadside. The thought came to me to kill her. did so, using a stone as

my weapon. I took the body to my home and lived on it. After some days I killed Simplisio, and invited Francisca and Zevera to help me eat him. When Simplisio's flesh was consumed, having no other resource, it occurred to me to kill his two sons for a further supply of food. With two blows the deed was done. The flesh of the two children lasted us a fortnight. "After this some time elapsed until, being thrown again into the old predicament of having nothing to est, Basilio and myself killed Francisca and devoured him. Finally, having discovered that Basilio

paring some roots for his supper. I ate very little of him, for I was caught two days after I had killed him. Vierra was captured in the act of making a meal off of a portion of Basilio's remains, which he was devouring with evident relish. The soldiers found a part of Basilio's body packed away in a barrel prepared with pepper and sait. "Then has human flesh an agreeable

had stolen a shirt from me, I killed him

while he was off his guard, engaged in pre-

taste?" Vierra was asked. "No," he replied, "it is too sweet. The parts I found the most toothsome were the brain. "How did you prepare the flesh for eat "We ate it roasted or boiled, seasoned with sait and a great deal of pepper."

"And did not the remains of your victims inspire you with fear?" "Somewhat; yet the sight of them did not affect us so much as the fear of detec-

"And do you sleep calmly now?" "Yes; ever so tranquilly. "Do you never feel remorse at having been guilty of such deeds?" "I cannot remember that I ever do. Vierra replied. The man Vierra, the newspaper states,

is now awaiting his trial, but there is no

hint as to the punishment. CHILDREN COOKED AND EATEN.

Revolting Story of the Voodoo Doctors' Horrible Practice In Hayti.

NEW YORK, July 9.-Until recently the reports of caunibalism in Hippolyte's domain have been vague, but since the terrible massacres in Hayti news of fiendish voodoo roastings of children have become common gossip among the foreigners on the island. Mr. Maurice Feldman, a Hungarian mechanic, employed in the machine shops at Gorman, eight miles from Port-au-Prince, learned some time ago that there was to be a human sacrifice, not far from where he lived, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. It was to be conducted by the papalor or voodoo priest of Gorman. Accompanied by his assistant, named Schmidt, Feldman made off in the direction in which he had heard that the sacrifice was to be performed. The expedition was not devoid of danger, for the negroes, feeling, undoubtedly, that their butchery of children would arouse the wrath and opposition of the white inhabitants of the island, were exceedingly careful to carry out the atrocities in the seclusion of unfrequented groves. The two men were armed with heavy revolvers, and were careful in the selection of their route. When they reached their destination they climbed into the branches of a tall tree, from which they could plainly see all that was going on below without being seen. From their position they witnessed the voodoo sacrifice. The ceremony was begun by the burning

of aromatic plants around a sleeping child two or three years old, which had been put to sleep by herbs. The papaloi stepped up to the infant and severed the head from the body with one stroke of a sharp knife, and passed it to all present. While the head was being examined, the papaloi cut up the body, which was thrown into a large iron pot with some red peas, rice and other only live in sod, and they only annoy the native vegetables. During the cooking newer sections still isolated from railway negroes danced around the The Bamdula dance is a fire. native negro dance of the most revolting sort, consisting mostly of contortions of the hips and the abdomen. The end is reached when the participants become so excited and exhausted that they throw themselves in a heap on the ground where they roll over each other and howl. When the dancers had recovered they gathered for the feast, and devoured every particle of the child. Having finished they gathered the bones in a hole in the ground, buried them, and erected a wooden cross over the grave. After the two observers had given the cannibals time enough to reach their homes they climbed down and went back to Gorman. The Haytian negroes do not always seek

seclusion for their cannibalism, as they did on this occasion. On March 18, 1890, Mr. Emile Huttinot, acting consul of France at San Domingo, stopped in a small restaurant on the north road, only half a mile from Port-au-Prince. At this resort every Sunday the negroes hold a voodoo dance. Mr. Huttinot called for soup, but when it was served he found in the bottom of his plate the hand of a child. He immediately rode into town and notified the police, who searched the restaurant and found & child's entire body in a cooking pot. The woman who kept the place was arrested, but suffered only three days' imprisonment for her offense. The gentleman from Hayti, who gave the information in the interview of July 7. said he knew personally a woman named

and the neighbors. What Stumps John L.

Ulysse, living at La Croix des Bouquets, ten miles from Port-au-Prince, whose seven

children were eaten at voudoo dances dur-

ing her absence by their own grandmother

Kansas City Star. from Australia he will stump several States RAILWAYTIME-TABLES. From In lianapolis Union Station.

Trains our by Central Standard, (d 4:45 a m. Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, (d 4:45 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New (d 5:80 p m.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. and d :00 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:00 am. Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.;

Leave for Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 3:00 am.,

d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am.,

6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm.

Leave for Columbus, Ind., 4:30 pm. Arrive from Columbus, 10:25 am.
Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:30 am., 4:10
pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 11:00

d. daily; other trains except Sunday.

om., 5:05 pm.

VANDALIA LINE - SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST. Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:
Leave for St. Louis 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00
p m. All trains connect at Terre Hante for E. & T.
H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:00 p m. train.
Greecastle and Terre Haute Accomidation, 4:00 p m.
Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 p m,
5:20 p m, 7:45 p m.
Terre Haute and Greencastle Accomidation 10:00 am,
Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains. For rates and information apply to ticket agents of the company, or W. F. BRUNNER, District Pas-senger Agent.

THE VESTIBULED MOHON ROUTE

No. 32-Chicago Lim., Pullman Vestibule1 coaches, parlor and dining car, daily ......11:35 am No. 34-Chicago Night Ex., Pullman Vestibuled coaches and sleepers, daily .......... 12:40 am Arrive in Chicago 7:35 am. No. 38-Monou Acc. Arrive at Indianapolia.

No. 31—Vestibule, daily 3:20 pm No. 33—Vestibule, daily 3:25 am No. 33—Vestibule, daily 3:25 am No. 39—Monon Acc. 10:40 am Puliman vestibuled sleepers for Chicago stand at west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 Ticket Offices-No. 26 South Illinois street, and at

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Botier Tubes, Cast and Maileable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized). Vaives, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Bab-bitt Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in connection with Gas, Mount and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Storerooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from is inch to 12 inches diameter. KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 & 77 S. Penusylvania st

for the Den ocratic party. This looks like a low-down Republican trick. There is one State, however, that stumps John-the grand old state of drunkenness.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

James Bailey, a negro, charged with assaulting Mrs. Folsom, at Beebe, Ark., was lynched yesterday morning. Dora Shaw, at one time a well-known

actress and leading isdy is dead at the For-

est Home, Philadelphia. She had been an

inmate there since 1885. Miss Shaw was born in Louisville on March 15, 1828. Burglars entered the residence of Edgar W. Coleman, publisher of the Milwaukee Herald, last night, while the house was closed, and carried off \$3,000 worth of dia-

monds, gold watches and silverware. The highest official temperature recorded at San Antonio, Tex., in four years was marked Wednesday, the mercury at the weather station marking 106°. Business was partially suspended on account of the

John R. Judd, the New York sportinggoods-dealer, who accidentally shot his wife Jessie in the abdomen, Wednesday, was discharged from custody yesterday, it being proved by witnesses that the shoot-

ing was accidental. The Kansas Supreme Court holds that the eight-hour law does not apply to any of the State institutions. This settles the question of an extra session of the Legislature, as the appropriations are sufficient to run these institutions under the old law,

and no extra session will be necessary. Near Edmondton, Ky., on Monday, Deputy United States Bahiff W. Cutliff was shot from ambush as he was passing along the road about dusk and dangerously wounded. It is supposed his assailants were violators of the internal revenue laws whom he had

An English syndicate to be known as the Atlantic and Great Lakes Navigation and Trading Company, limited, purposes to open direct water communication for freight and passenger business between Chicago and Great Britain. The syndicate will build and operate its own vessels, for which purpose a capital of \$5,000,000 has

Reports that the grain crop of Washington has been seriously injured by gophers and squirrels are without foundation. The Spokane Chamber of Commerce has late and complete reports from all sections assuring a crop equal to that of last year, which so effectually blockaded two transcontinental roads. Ground-squirrels can only live in sod, and they only annoy the communication.

Will They Please Explain? New York Press.

The Democratic press will please stand up and tell us whether or not it is the intention of the Democratic party to repeal these "awful" and "iniquitous" and "onerous" pension laws, about which they are making so much fuss. There are over a million of the eleven million voters of the country interested in knowing what the Democratic party intends to do on this sub-

Cruel Suggestion.

Philadelphia Times. The doubts which have been expressed as to the certainty of electricity being an unfailing means of ridding the world of convicted murderers might have been readily solved if it had been tried upon a few of the protesting lawyers who were skeptical as to its efficacy.

Opposing the Alliance.

"This," observed the ragweed to the sunflower, as it looked over the tops of the corn and saw the farmer and his family climb into the big wagon and start off to the Alliance pienic, "is a good day for us to get our work in."

Hill's Redeeming Trait.

Philadelphia Press. Governor-Senator Hill is quick to recognize true worth when he sees it. President Harrison's recent speeches, therefore, receive high praise from this bitter partisan.

Vital Question Answered.

Philadelphia Times. "Should a man go courting in a flannel sbirt?" is a question now being debated in Sullivan announces that on his return | Indianapolis, and the answer is, "Not if he can borrow a white one from his room-mate."